A Basic Dictionary of the Quranic Root Words

Compiled by

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Introduction

Assalam O Alaikum.

Thank you for downloading this dictionary. I am putting it together for the students of the Quran as I explain below.

Alhamdulillah, reading and trying to understand the Quran has been an area of my interest all my life. Over the years, my interest progressed from reading the translations of the Quran and browsing through a few Tafaseer selectively to trying to understand the Quran word-by-word and developing an intellectual sense of its main themes. During my pursuit that is ongoing I noted that the dictionaries of the Quranic root words either to brief or too elaborate. So, I decided to put together one myself one that was neither too simple nor too elaborate. It is a work in progress. So far, I have completed the root words of the first Arabic alphabet, Alif. InshaAllah, I plan to upload the PDFs of the root words by alphabet to the Archive.org website as I complete them. Once all the alphabets are done, I will create a complete dictionary of the root words and upload it as well.

I am using four resources to compile this Quranic Root Words Dictionary. Three of these sources are dictionaries that I am using to extract and verify the meanings of the root words. The fourth source is an online source of Quranic lexicon that I am using as a source to identify various derivatives of the root words and the frequency of their usage in the Quran.

1) The Lane's Lexicon
It is the most comprehensive Arabic-English dictionary available. It is based on 112 sources, mostly medieval ones, and has 8 volumes. Its primary author is Edward William Lane (1801 to 1876) but he died before he could complete his work. The last three volumes were completed by his great-nephew, Stanley Lane-Poole.

2) Arabic-English Dictionary of Qur'anic Usage
This dictionary is a "section" of the Handbook of Oriental Studies (Volume 85). It has been edited by Elsaid M. Badawi and Muhammad Abdel Haleem. It was been published by Brill in 2008 and is just over 1000 pages in size. It lists the Quranic root words alphabetically along with their meanings in English. It also provides various derived forms of the root words as used in the Quran as well along with the frequency of their usage and the meanings of the derived words.

3) Dictionary of the Holy Quran
This dictionary has been published by the NOOR Foundation - International Inc. Its first edition was published in 2003. I am using a reprint of its second edition that was published in 2005. It has been authored by Abdul Manan Omer, who has translated the Quran into English language as well. He also a subject codifier of Musnad Imam Ahmad Bin Muhammad bin Hanbal and an editor of the Encyclopedia of Islam. This is a dictionary of the Quran that lists the Quranic root words and their derivatives as well as non-root words (particles) along with their meanings. It is just over 1000 pages in size.

4) https://corpus.quran.com/

This is a well-known website that shows the Arabic grammar, syntax and morphology for each word in the Holy Quran. It is an open-source (GNU general public license) website that apparently was started by the Language Research Group of the University of Leeds. I used this website primarily to list words derived from the root words and their frequency. I have used this website for several years and am quite familiar with its layout. That is why I used it instead of the Arabic-English Dictionary of Qur'anic Usage to list the derived words and their frequency. I also used this website to spot-check the meanings of the root words derivatives against the main English translations used by this website.

The layout of the dictionary is very simple. Each root word is identified in red color in a bold font. Below each word are its various meanings. Below the meanings and separated by a dotted line are provided the derived word(s) of the root word that are used in the Quran and their frequency of usage.

Please note that I am not an expert of Arabic language. I am only a student of the Quran who is compiling this document using credible resources to facilitate the learning of the Quran. If you identify any omissions, please bring it to my attention by leaving a comment from wherever you have downloaded the dictionary.

Please feel free to share the dictionary or the link with others. It is free!

Thank you very much.

Kind regards,

Dr. Mehrul Hasnain

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- أ ب د
- أ ب ق
- أ ب ل
- أ ب و
- أ ب ي
- أ ت ي
- أ ث ث
- أ ث ر
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أ



1) Herbage, pasture or fodder which grows naturally.
2) To prepare or equip oneself for travel or a task.

It has been used once as the noun أبّ



1) To remain or stay permanently or continuously.
2) Time or existence without an end. Endless time that cannot be divided. It is used in a prospective sense in contrast to the word **أزل** which refers to continuous time in the past without a beginning.
3) Make or render something perpetual.
4) To become wild; to take fright or run away randomly.
5) Unsociable, unfamiliar, or shy (like a wild animal).

It has been used 28 times as the time adverb **أَبَدًا**



1) To run away from the master out of fear or severity of work.
2) To hide or conceal oneself.
3) To withhold or deny.

It has been used once in the Quran as form-I verb **أَبَقَ**



1) To be skilled in the management of camels or sheep.
2) Camels or a herd of camels.
3) A separate and distinct portion of birds, camels or horses following each other.

It has been used three times in 2 derived forms:
Once as the adjective **أَبَابِيل**
Twice as the noun **إِبِل**

أ ب و

1) To be or become a father.
2) To nourish and rear.
3) Ancestors.

It has been used 117 times in 3 derived forms:
64 times as the noun **آبَاء**
46 times as the noun **أَبٌ**
7 times as the noun **أَبَوَان**



1) To refuse, disagree, abstain, reject or hold back voluntarily or as a choice out of dislike or disagreement.
2) To be averse or to dislike. Repugnant

It has been used 13 times, all the times as form-I verb **أَبَ**



1) To come, to arrive, to come with ease.
2) To bring forth or to bring back, to produce.
3) To bestow or to afflict.
4) To occupy oneself (e.g., in an activity or affair).
5) To give an utterance or expression.
6) To bring to (or to cause) an end.
7) To be given or gifted.
8) To become prepared, disposed, or put into a good or right state.
8) To make easy passage of something.

It has been used over 500 times in several derived forms:
264 times as the form-I verb **أَتَى**
271 times as the form-IV verb **آتَى**
9 times as the active participle **آتِي**
Once as the passive participle **مَأْتِيٌّ**
3 times as the form-IV verbal noun **إِيتَاءٌ**
Once as the form-IV active participle **مُؤْتُون**



1) To be much in quantity, abundant, numerous
2) Furnishing, utensils, household goods

It has been used twice in the Quran as a noun **أَثَث**

أ ج ر

1) Compensation or reward for what one has done.
2) To hire and pay a wage.
3) Nuptial gift, dowry.

It has been used 108 times in 3 derived forms.
105 times as the noun أَجْر
Once as the form-I verb تَأْجُرَ
Twice as the form-X verb ٱسْتَـْٔجَرْ

أ ج ل

1) A defined period or term, or an appointed time for something to end or happen. An assigned period.
2) To indicate causation or consequence (usually but not necessarily of a crime).
3) To stir up/provoke something evil against someone.

It has been used 56 times in 4 derived forms:
52 times as the noun أَجَل
Twice as the form-II verb أَجَّل
Once as the noun أَجْل
Once as the form-II passive participle مُّؤَجَّل

أ ح د

1) One, alone, singular, the first one, any one
2) The only one (when used in the context of Allah)
3) To be one, alone, or unique.
4) To unite more than one to make one.
و ح د is another root word with similar meanings.

It has been used 85 times in two derived forms:
75 times as the noun أَحَد
11 times as the noun إِحْدَى

أ خ ذ

1) To take, take hand, or take hold of (for help or aid)
2) To take, receive or admit willingly or as a covenant
3) To take or acquire as a possession.
4) To take to account, to seize, to punish.
5) To take over someone to punish, capture or kill.

It has been used about 270 times in 7 derived forms:
127 times as the form-I verb أَخَذَ

أ ث ر

1) To make a mark on the bottom of a camel's foot with an iron tool so it leaves a footprint on the ground.
2) To transmit a narrative by tradition.
3) To pay undivided attention to a thing or an affair.
4) To leave or receive an impression or a mark.
5) A trace, vestige, remnant, or relic.
6) To prefer someone over someone else.

It has been used 21 times in 4 derived forms:
Once as a form-I verb يُؤْثَرُ
5 times as a form-IV verb آثَرَ
14 times as a noun أَثَر
Once as a verbal noun أَثَٰرَة

أ ث ل

1) To become rooted or firmly established.
2) Tamarisk tree (an invasive tree)
3) To be of a noble or ancient origin

It has been used once as a noun أثْل

أ ث م

1) A sin, crime, or action that is chargeable. There is an element of awareness or intentionality associated with the act.
2) An act that makes retards recompense or makes recompense difficult.
3) A habitual liar.

It has been used 48 times in 5 derived forms:
35 times as the noun إِثْم
7 times as the adjective أَثِيم
Once as the verbal noun أَثَام
3 times as the active participle آثِم
Twice as the form-II verbal noun تَأْثِيم

أ ج ج

1) Bitter or salty (often used for water)
2) Fiercely, intensely, and brightly burning fire
3) To run/move quickly making a sound

It has been used 3 times as the noun أجَاج

5 times as the form-II verb يُؤَدِّ
Once as the verbal noun أَدَآء

أ ذ ن

1) Ear, to give ear (listen).
2) To take or grant permission; will.
3) To become informed, apprised, or advised.
4) To declare; to warn.

It has been used 102 times in 9 derived forms:
23 times as the form-I verb أَذِنَ
3 times as the form-II verb أَذَّنَ
Twice as the form-IV verb ءَاذَن
Twice as the form-V verb تَأَذَّنَ
12 times as the form-X verb ٱسْتَـْٔذَنَ
Once as the noun أَذَٰن
39 times as the noun إِذْن
18 times as the noun أُذُنٌ
Twice as the form-II active participle مُؤَذِّن

أ ذ ي

1) To annoy, molest, harm or hurt (or to become).
2) Any state or thing by which one can get annoyed, harmed or hurt.
3) Experiencing or suffering what is hateful or evil.

It has been used 25 times in 3 derived forms:
15 times as the form-IV verb أُوذِىَ
9 times as the noun أَذًى

أ ر ب

1) Skillful, cunningly intelligent, sharp.
2) To be excellent in learning and judgment.
3) A want, need, or desire.
4) To cut off (e.g., a limb)

It has been used twice in 3 derived forms:
Once as a noun إِرْبَة
Once as the noun مَـَٔارِب

أ ر ض

1) Land; specifically land that is fertile, grows herbage

124 times as the form-VIII verb ٱتَّخَذَ
9 times as the form-III verb يُؤَاخِذُ
6 times as the verbal noun أَخْذ
3 times as the active participle آخِذ
Once as the form-VIII verbal noun ٱتِّخَاذ
3 times as the form-VIII active participle مُتَّخِذ

أ خ ر

1) To go back or backwards, to recede, to retreat.
2) To place or remain behind or after; posterior.
3) To delay, put off, or postpone.
4) A thing other than the first or former; the other; behind, latter or the last.

It has been used 250 times in 6 derived forms:
155 times as the nominal آخِر
70 times as the nominal آخَر
15 times as the form-II verb أَخَّرَ
3 times as the form-III verb تَأَخَّرَ
6 times as the form-X verb يَسْتَأْخِرُ
Once as the form-X active participle مُسْتَـْٔخِرِين

أ خ و

1) A brother, brotherhood, or fraternity.
2) A friend, a companion, or a person belonging to the same clan.

It has been used 96 times in 3 derived forms:
75 times as the noun أَخ
14 times as the noun أُخْت
7 times as the noun إِخْوَةٌ

أ د د

1) Powerful, forceful, or influential.
2) An affliction, calamity, distress, or oppression.

It has been used once as the adjective إِدّ

أ د ي

1) To bring, convey, or deliver.
2) To pay a due or fulfill a task.

It has been used 6 times in 2 derived forms:

Twice as the active participle ءَازِفَة

أ س ر

1) To brace or tie together (tightly).
2) To take a captive, to imprison.
3) Firm or compact bodily form.
4) Closeness in the sense of relations.

It has been used 6 times in 3 derived forms:
Once as the form-I verb تَأْسِرُ
Once as the noun أَسْر
4 times as the noun أَسِير

أ س س

1) Foundation, base (to lay it down).
2) The thing on which a structure is based.

It has been used 3 times as the form-II verb أَسَّسَ

أ س ف

1) To grieve, lament, or regret intensely (e.g., a loss, a missed opportunity, or something that escaped).
2) To become angry or to express anger.
3) Bruising of a body part.

It has been used 5 ties in 3 derived forms:
1) Once as the form-IV verb ءَاسَفُ
2) Twice as the noun أَسِف
3) Twice as the noun أَسَف

أ س ن

1) To become altered for the worse in odor.
2) For water to become putrid.

It has been used once as the active participle ءَاسِن

أ س و

1) To make peace or bring about reconciliation.
2) To dress or treat a wound.
3) To grieve or mourn.
4) To console oneself and be patent by following and/or is used to live.
2) When used as a proper noun, it means the planet earth.
3) Flat (like a land versus mountains).
4) To lie close to the ground.
5) To stay fixed/firm (to the ground) and not quit.

It has been used 461 times as the noun أَرْض

أ ر ك

1) To remain, continue or adobe in a place.
2) A piece of land with herbage and trees called أراك in which camels remain or continue to feed.
3) A raised couch in a tent or pavilion which is adorned with cloths and curtains.

It has been used 5 times as the noun أَرَآئِك

أ ز ر

1) To surround or encompass; to cover.
2) To brace; to strengthen (at the base).
3) To help, assist or aid.
4) The place or part of the two flanks.

It has been used twice in 2 derived forms:
Once as the form-IV verb آزَرَ
Once as the noun أَزْر

أ ز ز

1) To incite, agitate, or stir up.
2) To make a buzzing or humming noise.

It has been used twice in 2 derived forms:
Once as the form-I verb تَؤُزُّ
Once as the noun أَزّ

أ ز ف

1) To draw near; to hasten; to urge.
3) To be evil in disposition, narrow-minded, weak, or cowardly.

It has been used 3 times in 2 derived forms:
Once as the form-I verb أَزِفَت

أ ف ق

1) To go one's own way randomly or heedlessly into regions of a land or country.
2) To attain the utmost degree in generosity, knowledge, eloquence, or a combination of qualities.
3) A lateral, outward or adjacent part of a region or a tract.
4) Horizon, part of the sky that appears next to the earth.

It has been used 3 times as the noun أفُق

أ ف ك

1) To change a state or manner away from the original.
2) To change or alter by lying, deceiving or beguiling.
3) To be weak in intellect or judgment.

It has been used 30 times in 4 derived forms:
16 times as the form-I verb أُفِكَ
9 times as the noun إِفْك
Twice as the active participle أَفَّاك
3 times as the form-VIII active participle مُؤْتَفِكَة

أ ف ل

1) To become absent, hidden or concealed (used in the context of sun, moon and stars).
2) A young, weaned camel. A decrease in camel's milk.

It has been used 4 times in 2 derived forms:
3 times as the form-I verb أَفَلَ
Once as the active participle ءَافِلِين

أ ك ل

1) Eating food; chewing and swallowing food.
2) Anything that can be eaten; food, crop.
3) "Eating" in the sense of devouring or consuming.
4) To incite; to feed wood to the fire.
5) Means of or to provide means of subsistence.

It has been used 109 times in 6 derived forms:
93 times as form-I verb أَكَلَ
Once as the noun أَكَّلُون
7 times as the noun أُكُل

someone as an example.
5) A role model or an example; to follow or imitate that role model.

It has been used 7 times in 2 derived forms:
4 times as the form-I verb تَأْسَ
3 times as the noun أُسْوَة

أ ش ر

1) To exult greatly, excessively, and boastfully.
2) To behave insolently and ungratefully.

It has been used twice as the adjective أشِر

أ ص ر

1) To keep confined, restricted, or within limits.
2) To keep restrained, confined, restricted, or barred.
3) To be close in relationship or to live close by.
4) A covenant or contract. Any bond arising from relationship.
5) A small rope (used to tie a tent to the peg).

It has been used 3 times as the noun إِصْر

أ ص ل

1) To have a root or foundation; to be firmly rooted.
2) To become eminent, noble or honorable.
3) To know completely and thoroughly.
4) Evening; the time from عصر to sunset.

It has been used 10 times in 2 derived forms:
3 times as the noun أَصْل
7 times as the nominal أَصِيل

أ ف ف

1) A word said out of distress of mind, disgust, or anger.
2) Dirty, filthy or unclean.

It has been used 3 times as the noun أفّ

2) To take refuge or protection, or to seek help.
3) Anything that is taken as an object of worship; god.
4) As a proper noun, Allah.

It is used 2851 times in 3 derived forms:
2699 times as the proper noun ٱللَّه
147 times as the noun إِلَٰه
5 times as the form of address ٱللَّهُمَّ

أ ل و

1) To fall short of doing what was required; to languish.
2) Oath' to swear.
3) To possess; possessing.
4) Favor/to favor (may be related to أ ل ي)

It has been used 37 times in 4 derived forms:
Once as the form-I verb يَأْلُ
Once as the form-IV verb يُؤْلُ
Once as the form-VIII verb يَأْتَلِ
34 times as the noun ءَالَآء

أ م ت

1) To measure, quantify, compute, or conjecture.
2) Curviness, unevenness, crookedness, or ruggedness.

It is used as the noun أمْت

أ م د

1) The end or extreme point of a time; a term or limit.
2) A space of time of unknown limit.
2) A remainder or what remains of anything.
3) To be angry.

It has been used 4 times as the noun أمَد

أ م ر

1) To command, order or enjoin; an ordinance.
2) One with an authority, a chief, a commander.
3) To multiply, become many, or become complete.
4) A sign, mark or token.

It has been used 248 times in 6 derived forms:
77 times as the form-I verb أَمَرَ

4 times as the verbal noun أكْل
3 times as the active participle ءَاكِلُون
Once as the passive participle مَّأْكُول

أ ل ت

1) To decrease, diminish or reduce.
2) To be (or become) defective, deficient, or incomplete.
2) To deprive, prevent, deny, or prevent (someone's right).

It has been used once as the form-I verb ألَتْ

أ ل ف

1) To keep/bring together, to unite.
2) Being in a state of congruence or agreement.
3) To become familiar, accustomed, or sociable.
4) To have/develop affection.

It has been used 22 times in 4 derived forms:
5 times as the form-II verb أَلَّفَ
14 times as the noun أَلْف
Once as the form-II passive participle مُؤَلَّفَة
Twice as the form-IV verbal noun إِلَٰف

أ ل ل

1) Kinship; family ties.
2) Pledge; covenant.
3) Yearning; sharpening.

It has been used twice as the noun إلّ

أ ل م

1) Pain or suffering; to be in or cause pain or suffering.
2) Grief, sorrow or distress.

It has been used 75 times in 2 derived forms:
72 times as the adjective أَلِيم
3 times as the form-I verb يَأْلَمُ

أ ل ه

1) To serve or worship

has confided in one, not by verbal expression only but by conviction from the heart.
7) Trustfulness, trustworthiness, faithfulness, fidelity.
8) The imposition of a task or a duty combined with reason and intellect, which is necessary for the performance thereof.

It has been used 879 times in 17 derived forms:
537 times as the form-IV verb ءَامَنَ
20 times as the form-I verb أَمِنَ
Once as the form-VIII verb أؤْتُمِنَ
4 times as the noun أَمَٰنَٰت
Twice as the noun أَمَٰنَت
5 times as the noun أَمْن
Twice as the noun أَمَنَة
14 times as the adjective أَمِين
Once as the noun مَأْمَن
6 times as the active participle ءَامِن
10 times as the active participle ءَامِنِين
Once as the active participle ءَامِنَة
Once as the passive participle مَأْمُون
45 times as the form-IV verbal noun إِيمَٰن
202 times as the form-IV active participle مُؤْمِن
22 times as the form-IV active participle مُؤْمِنَٰت
6 times as the form-IV active participle مُؤْمِنَة

أ م و

1) A female salve; to become or take a female slave.

It has been used twice as the noun أَمَة

أ ن ث

1) Feminine; feminine gender (female); feminine qualities.
2) Inanimate things (trees, stones, wood, etc.).
3) Plain, even, and soft. Commonly used in the context of land that produces many plants or much herbage.
4) To be soft, lenient or accommodating; something that is soft.
5) Whence; wherever; how come; from what direction or quarter should this be?

It has been used 30 times in 2 derived forms:
24 4imes as the noun أُنثَىٰ
6 times as the noun أُنثَيَيْن

166 times as the noun أَمْر
Twice as the form-VIII verb يَأْتَمِرُ
Once as the noun أَمَّارَة
Once as the adjective إِمْر
Once as the active participle ءَامِرُون

أ م س

1) The day before today by one night; yesterday.

It has been used 4 times as the noun أَمْس

أ م ل

1) Hope, expectation; to hope, to expect.
2) To contemplate carefully and attentively; to ascertain; to act deliberately, not hastily.

It has been used twice as the noun أَمَل

أ م م

1) Mother; roots; race; group; nation.
2) Front/main road; leading direction; leader.
3) Being in a natural condition as brought forth by the mother; ones who have no revealed scripture of their own; (used to be in reference to the Arabs).

It has been used 119 times in 6 derived forms:
35 times as the noun أُمّ
64 times as the noun أُمَّة
12 times as the noun إِمَام
Once as the time adverb أَمَام
6 times as the nominal أُمِّىّ
Once as the active participle آمِّين

أ م ن

1) Be in a state of or become/feel safe and secure.
2) To become quiet and tranquil in heart or mind.
3) To become or feel free from expectations of evil or of an object of dislike or hatred in the coming time.
4) To trust, to confide; to grant control or authority.
5) To ask for or grant security, protection, or assurance of security.
6) Become true to the trust with respect to which Allah

It has been used 36 ties in 6 derived forms:
Once as the form-I verb يَأْنِ
Once as the noun إِنَىٰ
28 times as the nominal أَنَّىٰ
3 times as the nominal ءَانَآء
Once as the active participle ءَان
Twice as the active participle ءَانِيَة

أ ه ل

1) To become populated or inhabited.
2) To take a wife; to get married.
3) To judge or hold someone worthy or deserving.
4) To greet or welcome.
4) People of a house, family, or a group.
5) Nearest relations by descent from the same father or ancestor.

It has been used 127 time as the noun أَهْل

أ و ب

1) To return to a place or a thing; to return frequently.
2) To repent; to return to Allah after a sin; a return from disobedience to obedience.
3) Returning to one's family at night.
4) To repeat or echo the praise of Allah.
5) The returning of the fore and hind legs of a beast in going along; quickness.
6) A right or direct way, course, or tendency.
7) The place where water flows into or collects in a well; to replenish.

It has been used 17 times in 4 derived forms:
Once as the form-II verb أَوِّب
6 times as the nominal أَوَّاب
Once as the noun إِيَاب
9 times as the noun مَـَٔاب

أ و د

1) To become crooked, curved, or bent.
2) To burden, oppress, or afflict.
3) To become curved or bent by an extraneous operation.

It has been used once as the form-I verb يَـُٔودُ

أ ن س

1) Sociable, friendly, conversable, amicable, or familiar.
2) To become glad or tranquil through company or conversation.
3) To become tame or domesticated.
4) To feel, know or become aware; to perceive.
5) A chosen or special friend.
6) Mankind; humans.

It has been used 97 times in 6 derived forms:
5 times as the noun ءَانَسَ
Once as the form-X verb تَسْتَأْنِسُ
18 times as the noun إِنس
71 times as the noun إِنسَـٰن
Once as the noun إِنسِيّ
Once as the form-X active participle مُسْتَـْٔنِسِين

أ ن ف

1) Nose or pertaining to the nose.
2) To sharpen or make pointy an extremity of something.
3) Now; commencement.
4) Disdain; scorn; proud non-compliance or refusal.
5) A mountain or land that produces its vegetation early.

It has been used 3 times in 2 derived forms:
Twice as the noun أَنف
Once as the noun ءَانِف

أ ن م

1) The created beings
2) Everything that has a spirit or is subject to sleeping.

It has been used once as the noun أَنَام

أ ن ي

1) Due time; to become or draw near to the due time, maturity or ripeness; to attain an utmost point.
2) To act deliberately and leisurely, not hastily.
3) A short portion of night or period of time.
4) A vessel or receptacle for water.

Twice as the noun أَيْيد

أ ي م

1) A woman who does not have a husband.
2) A man whose wife has died or a woman whose husband has died.
3) Being single.

It has been used once as the noun أَيِّمَىٰ

أ ي ي

1) A sign, mark or token by which a person or thing is recognized or known.
2) Any apparent thing inseparable form a thing not equally apparent so that when one perceives the former, he perceives the latter, which he cannot perceive by itself (in sense or intellect).
3) A sign in the sense of an indication, evidence or proof.
4) A sign in the sense of a miracle, wonder, example, or a warning.
5) A body, a corporeal form or figure (of a person) that one sees from a distance. The whole company of a group of people (that is more than just the individuals).
6) A message or communication from one person or party to another.
7) A Verse of the Quran; a portion of the Quran after which suspension of speech is approvable; a portion of the Quran denoting any statute or ordinance.

It has been used 382 times as the noun ءَايَة

أ و ل

1) To return; to revert; to resort to.
2) To reduce or for something to get reduced or diminished in state or quantity.
3) To process, to deduce, or to infer
4) To precede; before; beforehand; first; foremost.
5) A person's family, kinship, and those near to him.
6) To preside over; to have authority.

It has been used 170 times in 4 derived forms:
82 times as the nominal أَوَّل
45 times as the noun أُولِى
26 times as the noun ءَال
17 times as the form-II verb تَأْوِيل

أ و ه

1) Utterance of a complaint; a moan; alas!
2) An expression of grief, sorrow or lamentation.
3) An expression of affection, pity or compassion.

It has been used twice as the noun أَوَّه

أ و ي

1) To betake, resort, return or retreat to lodge or to take refuge.
2) To feel pity and compassion; to offer refuge.
3) To draw together; to flock together.

It has been used 36 times in 3 derived forms:
5 times as the form-I verb أَوَىٰ
9 times as the form-IV verb ءَاوَىٰ
22 times as the noun مَأْوَىٰ

أ ي د

1) To aid, assist or strengthen (to accomplish a task or to become victorious); to become strong.
2) Anything by which a person is protected, guarded, or strengthened.
3) A great, mighty, or severe thing; a calamity.

It has been used 11 times in 2 derived forms:
9 times as the form-II verb أَيَّدَ